

MAR 1952 24-74

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED  
SECURITY INFORMATION  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
INFORMATION FROM  
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

25X1A

REPORT NO. CD NO. 

COUNTRY Bulgaria

DATE OF  
INFORMATION 1952 - 1953SUBJECT Economic - Manpower, consumers' goods prices  
Sociological - Standard of living

DATE DIST. 15 Mar 1953

HOW  
PUBLISHED Daily, semiweekly newspapers; monthly periodicalWHERE  
PUBLISHED Sofia; New York; Vienna

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE  
PUBLISHED Jul 1952 - 18 Feb 1953

LANGUAGE Bulgarian; German

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

ILLEGIB

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE  
OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793  
AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-  
LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS  
PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers and periodical as indicated.

HOUSING, REST, CULTURAL FACILITIES FOR WORKERS;  
MAY 1952 BULGARIAN FOOD PRICES

EXPAND FACILITIES -- Sofia, Rabotnichesko Delo, 20 Dec 52

According to Todor Fraknov, chairman of the Central Council of Trade Un-  
ions, 125,719 persons (workers and their families) were housed in new build-  
ings near factories between 1945 and 1951. During the past 9 months this fig-  
ure increased to 168,048.

Almost 300,000 blue and white-collar workers are being fed in the dining  
halls of enterprises and establishments.

During 1952, a total of 160,000 workers were on leave in rest homes and  
over 15,000 were in balneological sanatoriums.

During 1951, a total of 110,000 children and, during 1952, a total of  
200,000 children were sent to pioneer and secondary-school summer camps.

At present, there are 600 maternity homes with 3,500 beds in Bulgaria.

During 1951, a total of 102 motion-picture theaters were opened in the  
country, 98 of them in villages. Twenty three percent more students completed  
higher educational institutions in 1951 than in 1950. Almost half of the  
Sofia University students now receive government scholarships.

REFUGEE GIVES FOOD PRICES -- New York, Bulgarski Pregled (a monthly publica-  
tion of the National Committee for a Free Europe, Inc.), Jul 52

The following list of prices in effect in Burgas after the May 1952 mone-  
tary reform was supplied by a Bulgarian refugee who escaped from Burgas in  
June 1952

- 1 -

25X1A

25X1A

RESTRICTED

One kilogram of ham cost 40 leva; one half liter of vermouth, 11.01 leva; one half liter of wine, 7.20 leva; one half liter of cognac, 20.08 liters; one meter of domestic wool cloth, 120-200 leva instead of 68 leva /probably the official price/; one meter of imported wool cloth, 350-380 leva; one leather brief case, 280 leva; one cotton shirt, 80 leva instead of 68 leva; one pair of men's socks, 16 instead of 14 leva; one pair of men's shoes, 300 instead of 240 leva; one pencil, .60 leva; one kilowatt-hour of power, .80 leva; the monthly rent for one furnished room, 24 leva, for two furnished rooms, 48 leva, and for one month's use of a kitchen, 16 leva.

Clothes in Bulgaria are of poor quality. There is a shortage of living quarters, as the government builds only housing projects for workers near new factories.

LIST BREAD PRICES -- Vienna, Interreport-Ost /Anti-Communist/, 18 Feb 53

The following is a list of bread prices per kilogram in Bulgaria: "Sofia" bread, 1.96 leva; "Stara Zagora" bread, 4.80; "Burgas" bread, 2.80; "Dobrudzha" bread, 3.80; "Slavyanka" bread, 5.20; "Kiev" bread, 5.20; and "Leningrad" bread, 11.40. According to various statistical reports, the average price of black bread in Bulgaria is 2.60 leva.

- E N D -

RESTRICTED